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Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2016-2017

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 15
Economic and social development in Africa

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Overall orientation

15.1 The overall objective of the programme is to promote inclusive and sustainable economic and social development in support of accelerating Africa's structural transformation, in line with the priorities and vision articulated in the African Union's Agenda 2063, the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) programme and the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015 (as and when approved by the General Assembly) and the outcomes of other major United Nations conferences and international agreements concluded since 1992.

15.2 The mandate for the programme derives from Economic and Social Council resolution 671 A (XXV), by which the Council established the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). This mandate has been further elaborated in a number of resolutions of the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, as well as the Commission itself. Further mandates have emanated from the African Union and the outcomes and decisions of major global conferences and summits, including the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in 2012 and resolution 67/226 on the quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system. The decisions adopted at the forty-sixth session of the Commission, held in Abidjan in March 2013, and the twentieth ordinary session of the African Union Assembly of Heads of State and Government, held in Addis Ababa in January 2013, formed the basis for the present biennial programme plan. In March 2013, the ECA Conference of African Ministers of Finance, Planning and Economic Development adopted resolution 908 (XLVI), in which it endorsed a new strategic vision and orientation for the Commission, including an objective, new programme priorities and an organizational structure.

15.3 Many African economies have been growing steadily over the past decade, making remarkable progress in advancing economic and social development, including progress towards meeting some of the Millennium Development Goal targets by 2015. The growth momentum continued in 2013, with the growth in gross domestic product averaging 5 per cent, which is well above the world average, making the continent one of the fastest-growing regions of the world.

15.4 The current economic growth of Africa is not all positive. It is generally not accompanied by much-needed structural transformation and diversification and often does not translate into equitable human development and improved livelihoods for the majority of the people. Countries across Africa are becoming richer, but whole sections of society are being left behind. After a decade of buoyant growth, nearly 50 per cent of Africans still live in poverty. Wealth disparities are increasingly visible. The current pattern and quality of growth is unsustainable and could undermine the continent's chances of achieving transformation and sustainable development, as it leaves too many people in poverty, too many children hungry and too many young people without jobs. Unequal access to health, education, water, sanitation and other infrastructure is reinforcing wider inequality. Smallholder agriculture has not been part of the growth surge, leaving rural populations trapped in poverty and vulnerability. The deep, persistent and enduring inequalities in evidence across Africa have economic, social and political consequences. They weaken the bonds of trust and solidarity that hold societies together. Over the long run, they will undermine economic growth, productivity and

the development of markets. They weaken confidence in Governments and institutions and create conditions for open conflict and social unrest, as the recent experience of some African countries has shown.

15.5 The central message is that economic growth alone is not enough. It must be accompanied by deliberate and proactive policies to reduce inequality and promote inclusion. Therefore, sustaining these positive trends and achieving inclusive growth and development is the overriding development policy challenge that African countries must address as an urgent priority. In order to realize this objective, several related challenges and constraints also need to be addressed, including achieving higher, sustained and equitable growth; investing in human development, including education, health, infrastructure and employment creation; boosting agriculture and food security; speeding up the pace of regional integration; promoting trade, including intra-African trade; and enhancing state and institutional capacity for improved economic management. Ensuring gender equality and building national statistical capacity should also remain top priorities. Resource mobilization is a critical cross-cutting challenge that must be addressed if Africa is to make progress in those areas. Sustaining the positive trends will also depend critically on a favourable international environment that supports the special needs of Africa, particularly with respect to climate change, international trade and enhancement of the continent's voice in key global decision-making forums and processes.

15.6 As a result of its recent restructuring, ECA has repositioned itself to respond to these developmental challenges. Consistent with its mandate and comparative advantage, the Commission's overall strategy for achieving the objectives of the programme will continue to centre on the nine interdependent and complementary subprogrammes approved by the General Assembly in its resolution 68/246 as part of the restructuring of ECA. The new strategic direction is aimed at retooling ECA to deploy its comparative advantages in support of Africa's efforts to overcome existing and emerging development challenges with a view to achieving inclusive and transformative development. Key features of the new programme orientation include the reorganization of the subprogrammes along thematic lines, which broadly reflect Africa's development priorities, and the realignment and clustering together of related activities both within and across subprogrammes to ensure the coherence of and complementarities in the programme.

15.7 The reorganization resulted in a reduction in the number of subprogrammes and a more strategic focus. The nine subprogrammes are focused on thematic or sectoral priorities that are key to the transformation of Africa, as follows: Macroeconomic policy; Regional integration and trade; Innovations, technologies and management of Africa's natural resources; Statistics; Capacity development; Gender and women in development; Subregional activities for development; Development planning and administration; and Social development policy. Special efforts have been made to ensure that the gender mainstreaming strategy of the Commission is reflected throughout the nine subprogrammes of the biennial programme plan.

15.8 While many of the priorities contained in the biennial programme plan for the period 2016-2017 reflect continuity in the direction of the work carried out by ECA in 2014-2015, a number of enhancements and refinements will be made to the programme in 2016-2017 to address important emerging issues in support of

Africa's transformation. A key new feature of the present plan, therefore, is the implementation of the priorities of Agenda 2063 and the international development agenda beyond 2015 (as and when approved by the General Assembly).

15.9 The modalities for implementation will include a combination of policy research to generate knowledge, advocacy and consensus-building, and advisory services and technical cooperation. ECA will deliver those services through economic and social analyses and preparation of reports to monitor and track the progress of Africa on global and regional commitments; the formulation of policy recommendations, guidelines and standards to support policy dialogue; the organization of policy dialogue to facilitate consensus-building and the adoption of common regional positions on key issues; and the provision of technical assistance and capacity-building in the form of advisory services and training to disseminate best practices. The Commission will continue to ensure the high quality and impact of its outputs by strengthening its quality assurance processes.

15.10 Strategic partnerships will continue to be central to the implementation of the programme. In line with its new partnership strategy, ECA will leverage its comparative strengths to engage a wide range of partners from within and outside the United Nations system in order to maximize the impact of its work. To this end, the Commission will continue to be involved in the work of the Executive Committee on Economic and Social Affairs as the main vehicle for ensuring policy and operational coherence in United Nations development activities, as well as enhancing collaboration with United Nations Development Group entities. ECA will also continue to build on its existing partnerships with the African Union, the African Development Bank and other regional organizations, as well as with African civil society and private sector organizations. Inter-agency coordination and collaboration among United Nations agencies working in Africa will continue to be strengthened through the regional consultation mechanism of the agencies convened by ECA in support of the African Union and its NEPAD programme at the regional and subregional levels. In addition, it will work closely with other regional commissions to develop joint initiatives and inputs with a view to strengthening the regional dimension in global development. At the national level, ECA will work closely with the United Nations resident coordinator system to exploit the inherent strengths of the funds and programmes. Partnerships with other stakeholders, including the private sector, civil society, universities and research institutions, will be developed and enhanced.

15.11 As part of its continuing efforts to enhance organizational and development effectiveness and impact, ECA has put in place a programme accountability framework, with accountability for the delivery of results assigned to the various subprogrammes, as well as establishing a new evaluation policy. Both are under implementation and have been designed to review progress and achievement in a results-based environment, which is now fully institutionalized in ECA programming and evaluation processes. In this regard, the logical frameworks under each subprogramme have been reviewed and refined to make the indicators of achievement more measurable and to reflect the new strategic orientation of the Commission.

Subprogramme 1
Macroeconomic policy

Objective of the Organization: To accelerate Africa's economic transformation through the design, implementation and monitoring of development plans, policies and strategies for better economic management

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved capacity of member States to analyse and interpret development trends and design and implement macroeconomic policies and development plans that promote inclusive growth and structural transformation	(a) (i) Increased number of member States responding to surveys that rate the Commission's forecasting models, planning tools and knowledge products as "useful" or "very useful" in the design and implementation of macroeconomic policies and plans for inclusive growth and structural transformation (ii) Increased number of references in official documents to the analyses and policy recommendations of major ECA publications and reports, such as the *Economic Report on Africa*
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States to accelerate private sector development and mobilize domestic and external resources for transformative growth and development	(b) (i) Increased number of member States with policies, programmes and initiatives on private sector development that take into account the Commission's recommendations and advocacy work (ii) Increased number of member States that have developed mechanisms and initiatives for increased mobilization of domestic and/or external resources, including innovative financing mechanisms based on ECA recommendations and advocacy
(c) Enhanced capacity of member States to adopt good economic governance practices and standards for improved public sector management and service delivery	(c) Increased number of member States implementing policies, programmes and initiatives that reflect codes, standards and recommendations advanced by ECA for improved economic governance and management

Strategy

15.12 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Macroeconomic Policy Division. The main strategic focus of the subprogramme will be to accelerate the transformation of African countries from low- to middle-income

status. An important element in this strategy is to engage in applied research to develop policy recommendations to support member States in the design of appropriate macroeconomic policies and programmes to achieve high-level, inclusive and environmentally sustainable growth, create employment opportunities and accelerate the process of economic development within a framework of good governance and stability.

15.13 The subprogramme will focus part of its research and analytical work on private sector development to foster economic growth, the creation of wealth and the reduction of inequality. In order to enhance the role of the private sector, particular emphasis will be placed on promoting investments and strengthening the financial sector by improving the governance structure and regulatory and institutional frameworks of financial institutions. Public-private partnership arrangements will also be examined with a view to assisting member States in formulating appropriate policies and incentives to attract private sector investments. In addition, policy papers will be produced that seek to support the efforts of member States to support the development of small and medium-sized enterprises.

15.14 To support the efforts of member States to revive planning, the Division will undertake normative and analytical work on development planning. Research will be geared towards supporting African countries in formulating and implementing policies and programmes for the efficient allocation of resources for production, investment and distribution with a view to accelerating inclusive economic growth.

15.15 The subprogramme will also focus on economic forecasting of key economic indicators of member States to support their planning efforts. The Division will develop forecasting models that will be disseminated through such knowledge products as the *Economic Report on Africa*, high-level conferences and policy seminars and regional and international economic modelling and forecasting networks, such as Project LINK, hosted by Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat. The forecasting models will also be used in the preparation of country and subregional profiles.

15.16 The strategy will ensure that Africa's progress towards good economic governance is sustained to support its developmental agenda, including promoting policies and programmes for enhancing efficient and participatory public sector management. In this regard, the strategy will focus on research and capacity-building on measures for promoting good economic governance in Africa. A major priority area will be strengthening state capacity for development planning and management. In addition, the subprogramme will focus on strengthening capacity for the public sector, including measures for improving public financial management, budgetary and public investment policies at the national and local levels and the implementation of results-based management practices in the public policy cycle.

Subprogramme 2
Regional integration and trade

Objective of the Organization: To promote regional cooperation and integration among member States so as to tackle the challenges of structural transformation and strengthen Africa's role in the global economy through trade, investment, industry, agriculture and land management for inclusive and sustainable development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to develop and implement policies and programmes to accelerate industrialization, with a focus on regional infrastructure, energy, regional value chains, food security and agriculture	(a) (i) Increased number of countries and regional economic communities using ECA policy measures and tools to design and implement policies and programmes on infrastructure, regional value chains, food security and agriculture in support of structural transformation and sustainable development (ii) Increased number of countries integrating industrialization, productive capacity and development concerns into their national development policies and planning frameworks
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to develop and implement policies and programmes in the areas of intra-African and international trade, and the creation of an environment conducive to attracting investments	(b) (i) Increased number of countries and regional economic communities that have developed and are implementing policies, programmes and institutional arrangements to boost intra-African trade, accelerate a regional free trade agreement and the Continental Free Trade Area and attract foreign direct investment and African cross-border investment (ii) Increased number of African countries participating in regional free trade areas and other regional trade arrangements that have harmonized their trade policies towards achievement of the Continental Free Trade Area (iii) Increased number of African countries benefiting from ECA assistance, including investment policy reviews, support in negotiating investment treaties and implementation of national policies incentivizing foreign direct investment

(c) Improved capacity of member States to design and implement land policies and programmes that ensure secure gender-equitable land rights and effective and efficient use and management of land for sustainable development	(c) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities implementing the ECA guidelines on land policy and other policy recommendations as reflected in various types of feedback

Strategy

15.17 The responsibility for implementing this subprogramme lies with the Regional Integration and Trade Division. To address the challenges of inclusive development and structural transformation in Africa, the work of the subprogramme will focus on policy research, consensus-building and the provision of advisory services in support of the efforts of member States, the African Union Commission and regional economic communities towards achieving structural transformation in Africa through trade, investment, industry, agriculture and land management for inclusive and sustainable development. Policy research, case studies and capacity-building programmes will be undertaken to boost African cross-border investments, intra-African trade and Africa's negotiating capacity in multilateral trade negotiations in the context of fostering the continent's integration. The subprogramme is oriented towards strengthening the role of African countries in world trade and the global economy by strengthening their capacity to formulate and implement trade policies and export development strategies. Through analysis and the preparation of recommendations, it will help stakeholders to face new challenges in intraregional trade, international trade, trade negotiations, regional integration and international economic relations. The subprogramme will also promote policy discussion and consensus-building on trade and investment issues.

15.18 The subprogramme will contribute to Africa's transformation agenda through the conduct of research and analytical work in support of the efforts of member States to implement the Action Plan for Accelerated Industrial Development for Africa, the Programme of Infrastructure Development in Africa and other initiatives in the areas of industrialization and infrastructure that promote regional integration as a strategy for economic development. Work will be guided by the African Union Commission's strategic plan (2014-2017) and will be carried out in close collaboration with the Commission, the African Development Bank and regional economic communities in developing relevant evidence-based policies for both industrialization and infrastructure development in Africa. In the area of agriculture and land management, the Division will undertake work focused on agriculture and rural transformation, regional value chains in strategic commodities, and land rights and land use management.

Subprogramme 3
Innovations, technologies and management of Africa's natural resources

Objective of the Organization: To promote the adoption and implementation of new initiatives with a view to advancing sustainable and equitable development in Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States to nurture and harness new technologies and innovations for development	(a) (i) Increased number of national, subregional and regional initiatives aimed at harnessing new technologies and innovations for development in line with ECA policy recommendations (ii) Increased number of countries adopting policies or regulatory frameworks for harnessing new technologies and innovation based on ECA research and advocacy work
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States to formulate and implement policy reforms with a focus on the most innovative sectors to foster a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication	(b) Increased number of countries that have formulated or implemented policy reforms, in line with ECA recommendations and with a focus on the most innovative sectors, to foster a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication in line with ECA recommendations
(c) Enhanced capacity of member States and other stakeholders to formulate and implement policies, strategies and regulatory frameworks for the management of mineral resources in line with the Africa Mining Vision	(c) Increased number of member States assisted by ECA that have launched strategies, plans of action and policy initiatives for the management of mineral and other natural resources in line with the Africa Mining Vision
(d) Improved capacity of member States and other stakeholders to implement and integrate climate change adaptation approaches into key sectoral and national development policies, strategies and programmes to reduce vulnerability and strengthen resilience to impacts	(d) Increased number of member States that have integrated and are implementing climate change approaches as a result of ECA support

Strategy

15.19 The responsibility for implementing this subprogramme lies with the Special Initiatives Division. The strategy will focus mainly on research, policy development and analytical work to support member States in the following areas: (a) promoting the use of social, economic and environmental innovations and technological systems; (b) developing mineral resources in the context of the Africa Mining Vision; (c) advocating policy-relevant research and analysis to inform the formulation and

implementation of policies to foster a green economy in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication and realize optimal benefits from Africa's natural resource endowments; and (d) addressing climate change challenges.

15.20 Within the framework of the African Union's "Vision 2063" and NEPAD priorities, the Division will conduct research and analytical work to help member States to adopt new technologies and innovation policies and strategies needed to build the technical competencies and entrepreneurial capacity to innovate as well as to put in place efficient mechanisms to acquire appropriate technologies. The subprogramme will also continue to support gender-sensitive strategies for building and sustaining the African digital economy and creating an enabling environment for a knowledge economy to support African countries in formulating, implementing and evaluating policies and strategies in new technologies and innovation.

15.21 The subprogramme will focus on policy research and analytical work in the area of mineral resources development. The newly established African Minerals Development Centre will support the implementation of the "Africa Mining Vision" to enable the continent to integrate the mining sector into its social and economic development processes. The Centre will provide capacity-building and advisory services to regional economic communities and member States in key areas of the mineral sector, including governance and the promotion of economic linkages.

15.22 The subprogramme will carry out policy-relevant research and analysis on the implications of the green economy paradigm for Africa's development in the context of sustainable development and poverty eradication. Emphasis will also be placed on promoting and supporting the effective, coherent and coordinated implementation of the sustainable development agenda of the United Nations, including the outcomes of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States at the national, subregional and regional levels.

15.23 Through the African Climate Policy Centre, the subprogramme will continue to provide assistance to member States and other stakeholders in addressing the challenges of adapting to climate change. It will undertake research and analytical work to enhance resilience to the impacts of climate change to further sustainable development. The Centre will also continue to strengthen the capacity of African countries to participate more effectively in international climate negotiations and to gain access to climate finance.

Subprogramme 4
Statistics

Objective of the Organization: To improve the production, dissemination and use of quality statistics for evidence-based planning and policymaking in support of Africa's structural transformation and sustainable development agenda

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened capacity of member States to routinely collect, compile, store, analyse, disseminate and use official statistics and indicators in the economic, social, demographic and environmental fields to produce high-quality data, including data disaggregated by sex, for policymakers and the public in general	(a) (i) Increased number of countries supported by ECA in the implementation of a National Strategy for the Development of Statistics in accordance with international statistical standards and practices (ii) Increased number of countries adopting statistical strategies and guidelines, including by developing plans of action for the improvement of civil registration and vital statistics systems under the framework of the Africa Programme on Accelerated Improvement of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics and the 2008 System of National Accounts
(b) Improved availability of quality and harmonized statistics for development in the ECA databank	(b) (i) Increased number of countries with at least 3 data points and 10 indicators since 2005 in accordance with international recommendations and standards for monitoring development goals for which data time series exist in the ECA databank (ii) Increased percentage of users that express, through user surveys, satisfaction with the quality, coverage and timeliness of data contained in the ECA databank (iii) Increased number of downloads from the African Statistical Yearbook and the African statistical database, the ECA consolidated online repository of economic, social and environmental databases in Africa

Strategy

15.24 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Statistics. Given the interdisciplinary nature of statistics, the Centre will work in close collaboration with all other ECA divisions and offices, particularly the data centres in the subregional offices.

15.25 By scaling up the use of modern technology, the subprogramme will strive to increase the statistical capacity of African countries to collect and use quality, comparable and harmonized statistics to: (a) monitor progress towards the implementation of national, regional and international development goals; and (b) support regional integration, including the harmonization of methods for censuses, surveys, economic classifications and development indicators in line with international methodologies.

15.26 In the first instance, the subprogramme will provide adequate support to African countries in their efforts to improve their statistical operations, including conducting censuses and surveys and making the data and information products available to users promptly. Special attention will be given to the efficient use of administrative data, which are necessary for producing gender statistics, evidence-based service delivery procedures and monitoring of progress towards the achievement of internationally agreed development goals.

15.27 The subprogramme will continue to play a leading role in the implementation of the Reference Regional Strategic Framework for Statistical Capacity-building in Africa and in the provision of support to countries in the design and implementation of their national strategies for the development of statistics. It will also continue its role in the implementation of the African Charter on Statistics and the strategy for the harmonization of statistics in Africa, which emphasize the need for comparable statistics for regional integration. Improved quality and comparable statistical data will be collected continuously to populate the ECA statistical database. To do this, the Centre will work with national statistical offices to implement modern data-collection practices using modern communications technology tools and methodologies to facilitate data capture.

15.28 The strategy will include: (a) methodological work, including the production of handbooks and guidelines; (b) the implementation of field projects; (c) advocacy campaigns to address institutional issues and the design of national strategies for the development of statistics; (d) the dissemination of information and best practices; and (e) the provision of technical assistance. Particular emphasis will be placed on developing manuals for producing harmonized statistics and supporting the statistical working groups dealing with issues of: (a) the harmonization of price statistics; (b) national accounts statistics; (c) trade and public finances; (d) data development in pilot countries; (e) the maintenance of databases; (f) advocacy; (g) gender mainstreaming; and (h) institution-building. The subprogramme will coordinate with United Nations organizations such as the Statistics Division of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, the African Union Commission, the African Development Bank and other relevant international organizations. It will promote statistical harmonization and collaboration through the meetings of the Statistical Commission for Africa.

Subprogramme 5
Capacity development

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of member States, pan-African institutions, regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations to formulate, implement and monitor evidence-based policies and programmes at the national, subregional and regional levels in support of Africa's development

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Strengthened capacity of the African Union to implement, monitor and evaluate the priorities and programmes of its organs and institutions	(a) (i) Increased number of projects or programmes executed with the support of ECA in the context of the implementation of the priorities and programmes of African Union organs and institutions (ii) Increased number of States members of the African Union or relevant officials of the African Union Commission expressing satisfaction with the support provided in the servicing of the intergovernmental process, including the quality of reports and the implementation of resulting recommendations
(b) Strengthened capacity of member States, pan-African institutions, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations to formulate and implement policies and programmes for the advancement of the development agenda of Africa in the context of the African Union's Agenda 2063 and the international development agenda beyond 2015 (as and when approved by the General Assembly)	(b) Increased number of member States, pan-African institutions, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations supported, upon their request, through capacity development, to formulate and implement policies and programmes in support of the African development agenda

Strategy

15.29 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the Capacity Development Division. As a contribution towards structural transformation in Africa, the strategy will focus on translating ECA research and analytical work into operational activities for capacity development to maximize the impact of ECA interventions. In this regard, the subprogramme will provide policy advisory services to national, subregional and regional institutions and assist them in the formulation of strategies, programmes and projects.

15.30 The subprogramme will be geared towards strengthening the capacity of the African Union and its organs, including the NEPAD Planning and Coordinating Agency, the secretariat of the African Peer Review Mechanism and the regional economic communities in deepening and advancing the African Union's agenda of continental integration within the context of Agenda 2063. The strategy will also focus on strengthening the capacity of African countries and their development

organizations in formulating and implementing appropriate policies and programmes for achieving the African development goals and the internationally agreed development goals beyond 2015 (as and when approved by the General Assembly).

15.31 The subprogramme will also provide direct technical support to the NEPAD priority areas, the African Peer Review Mechanism process and its secretariat and participating countries in order to foster African ownership and leadership of the African development agenda. In addition, the subprogramme will scale up its assistance to member States in the implementation of the African Peer Review Mechanism, particularly in building and maintaining a credible database on relevant information as well as supporting the governance architecture of the African Union.

15.32 Inter-agency coordination and collaboration among United Nations agencies working in Africa will be coordinated through the regional coordination mechanism of United Nations agencies in support of the Ten-Year Capacity-Building Programme for the African Union beyond 2016 and the African Union's strategic plans and priorities, including its NEPAD programme, at the regional and subregional levels. In addition, the subprogramme will take the lead in coordinating and convening the annual meetings of the regional coordination mechanism for Africa of United Nations agencies working in Africa.

15.33 The subprogramme will provide technical assistance and other capacity-development support in response to specific requests from member States, regional economic communities and other intergovernmental organizations, upon request, to enhance technical, human and institutional capacity at the country, subregional and regional levels. Capacity development in the period 2016-2017 will be focused on the following key strategic priorities: macroeconomic analysis, industrialization, development planning and natural resources management.

Subprogramme 6
Gender and women in development

Objective of the Organization: To promote gender equality and women's empowerment as a key dimension of Africa's structural transformation in the context of global and regional commitments on gender equality

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States and regional economic communities to implement and report on progress on gender equality and women's empowerment as well as to address emerging issues that have an impact on women and girls	(a) (i) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities that report progress in the implementation of policies and programmes on gender equality and women's empowerment in line with global and regional commitments (ii) Increased number of member States and other stakeholders reporting that they have benefited from ECA support in the implementation of global and regional commitments on gender equality and women's empowerment

(b) Strengthened capacity of member States and regional economic communities to mainstream gender and women's concerns into national policies and programmes	(b) (i) Increased number of member States, regional economic communities and institutions that make use of the tools and knowledge products for gender mainstreaming developed by the subprogramme (ii) Increased number of member States and regional economic communities adopting and implementing gender-responsive programmes, policies and strategies in the areas of women's economic empowerment, women's rights and the social sector using the tools and knowledge generated by the subprogramme (iii) Increase in the number of initiatives taken by ECA divisions and offices, individually and/or collaboratively, to incorporate gender perspectives in their work with support from the subprogramme

Strategy

15.34 The responsibility for implementing the subprogramme lies with the African Centre for Gender. The strategy will also include enhancing collaboration between the Centre and other ECA divisions and offices to better implement an effective gender mainstreaming strategy within the Commission and to integrate a gender perspective in the programmes of work of ECA.

15.35 During the period 2016-2017, the subprogramme will enhance its support to member States and regional economic communities to adopt and implement gender-responsive policies, programmes and strategies to accelerate the achievement of gender equality. Its interventions will primarily target national gender machineries and work strategically with other line ministries to mainstream gender perspectives in other sectors.

15.36 The subprogramme will conduct evidence-based research in the areas of women's economic empowerment using existing tools, such as the African Gender and Development Index, and develop new knowledge products such as country gender profiles. The tools will be used to monitor the performance of member States in meeting their gender equality commitments. The implementation strategy will also include the use of the ECA "solution exchange" platform to strengthen outreach to member States, reinforce gender mainstreaming efforts and facilitate the sharing of best practices.

15.37 To support the implementation of its activities, the subprogramme will continue to enhance its partnership with the African Union Commission, regional economic communities, the African Development Bank and other relevant organizations of the United Nations system. In particular, the subprogramme will strengthen joint activities with UN-Women and define a clear partnership strategy to

foster and strengthen relationships with other partners, civil society, academia and research institutions.

Subprogramme 7
Subregional activities for development

Component 1
Subregional activities in North Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations to formulate evidence-based policies to support structural transformation for inclusive and sustainable development in North Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States in the North Africa subregion to produce and disseminate quality and timely data for evidence-based planning, policymaking and improved economic management at the national and subregional levels	(a) Increased number of country profiles produced or updated in support of evidence-based planning, policymaking and better economic management at the national and subregional levels
(b) Enhanced capacity of member States to address economic, social and environmental development issues in the region and subregion in collaboration with the Arab Maghreb Union and enhanced subregional cooperation and dialogue among member States	(b) Increased number of initiatives designed or implemented by member States, the Arab Maghreb Union and other subregional intergovernmental organizations, with assistance from ECA, to promote subregional cooperation and integration

Strategy

15.38 Component 1 of subprogramme 7 will be implemented by the subregional office for North Africa, which covers the following seven member States: Algeria, Egypt, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, Sudan and Tunisia. The strategy applied under the subprogramme will focus on internationally and regionally agreed development goals, including the post-2015 development goals (as and when approved by the General Assembly), as well as the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development. In addition, the subprogramme will focus on boosting intra-African cooperation and trade.

15.39 The subprogramme will strengthen the capacity of countries to formulate strategies and policies to promote innovative approaches to ensure structural transformation. The subprogramme will also undertake extensive data collection for deeper analytical work and recommend policy options to member States. It will further strengthen multisectoral and interdisciplinary analysis, the processing and systematization of data for the maintenance of the ECA common database and the development of analytical models. The development of country profiles will be the main task of the subprogramme.

15.40 The establishment of the Continental Free Trade Area by 2017 and the implementation of the action plan for boosting intra-African trade will require

specific analytical work to support North African countries. Other issues will have significant relevance for the subregion, such as demographic trends for urbanization and the question of territorialization. Youth and gender-related activities will continue to receive attention under the subprogramme.

15.41 The subregional office will continue to work in close collaboration with national stakeholders and regional institutions in order to strengthen their capacity through the provision of advisory services, training and internships and the organization and promotion of forums to facilitate policy dialogue and the exchange of best practices and lessons learned.

15.42 The main beneficiaries of the subprogramme will be government authorities and officials of the countries of the region, civil society entities, academic and private sector institutions and subregional entities, in particular the Arab Maghreb Union.

15.43 The visibility of the work and major achievements of the subregional office will be enhanced through a vibrant outreach programme, including more active engagement with the member States, continuous updating and development of the website and databases of ECA, wide dissemination of its main publications and findings and participation in key forums involving relevant stakeholders both within and outside the subregion.

Component 2
Subregional activities in West Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations to formulate evidence-based policies to support structural transformation for inclusive and sustainable development in West Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States in the West Africa subregion to produce and disseminate quality and timely data for evidence-based planning, policymaking and improved economic management at the national and subregional levels	(a) Increased number of country profiles produced or updated in support of evidence-based planning, policymaking and better economic management at the national and subregional levels
(b) Strengthened capacity of member States in the West Africa subregion, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations to accelerate the implementation of subregional initiatives in support of their development efforts	(b) Increased number of new subregional initiatives (including policy recommendations) adopted and being implemented by member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations as a result of ECA support

Strategy

15.44 Component 2 of subprogramme 7 will be implemented by the subregional office for West Africa, which covers the following 15 countries: Benin, Burkina Faso, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone and Togo. The strategy will focus on the provision of support to member States and regional economic communities in

meeting internationally agreed development goals, such as the post-2015 development goals (as and when approved by the General Assembly), as well as the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development. In addition, the subprogramme will organize consultations with countries in the subregion on the African Union's Agenda 2063.

15.45 The subprogramme helps to strengthen the capacity of member States to formulate strategies and policies to promote innovative approaches to structural transformation. The subprogramme will undertake the collection of data as a basis for insightful analytical work and will recommend policy options for consideration by member States. The subprogramme will further strengthen multisectoral and interdisciplinary analysis, the processing and systematization of data for the maintenance of the ECA common database and the development of analytical models.

15.46 The component will work with the African Centre for Statistics in providing adequate support to member States in the subregion in their efforts to improve their statistical operations. The office will develop and maintain a subregional repository of statistical information to feed the common databank at headquarters and to support all analytical and research needs of the Commission.

15.47 The establishment of the Continental Free Trade Area by 2017 and the implementation of an action plan for boosting intra-African trade will require specific analytical work to support West African countries' preparations, including building synergies between interventions of the West African Economic and Monetary Union and the Economic Community of West African States. Urbanization, demographic issues and political stability will also receive particular attention under the subprogramme during the period.

15.48 As part of its special initiatives component, the subregional office will undertake evidence-based research to support the implementation of sustainable social and economic development policies. It will also promote efforts in the areas of climate change, international migration, trade and infrastructure while strengthening its relations with the Economic Community of West African States and the West African Economic and Monetary Union. The office will continue to work closely with other stakeholders, as well as the NEPAD secretariat and the African Development Bank.

Component 3
Subregional activities in Central Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations to formulate evidence-based policies to support structural transformation for inclusive and sustainable development in Central Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States in the Central Africa subregion to produce and disseminate quality and timely data for evidence-based planning, policymaking and improved economic management at the national and subregional levels	(a) Increased number of country profiles produced or updated in support of evidence-based planning, policymaking and better economic management at the national and subregional levels
(b) Strengthened capacity of member States, the Central African Economic and Monetary Community and the Economic Community of Central African States to accelerate the implementation of regional and subregional initiatives	(b) Increased number of regionally agreed initiatives designed or implemented by the Central African Economic and Monetary Community and the Economic Community of Central African States with assistance from ECA

Strategy

15.49 Component 3 of subprogramme 7 will be implemented by the subregional office for Central Africa, which covers the following seven countries: Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and Sao Tome and Principe. The office will implement its programme of work in close cooperation with various divisions in ECA, in particular the African Centre for Statistics. The implementation strategy will focus on providing adequate support to member States in the subregion in their efforts to improve their statistical operations and increasing the availability of data and information products. In this regard, the component will work in close collaboration with national statistical agencies to collect a large variety of statistics, including data on monitoring internationally agreed development goals, censuses, surveys, and economic classification and development indicators. With the assistance of the African Centre for Statistics, ECA, using modern technologies and its technical skills, will assist member States in collecting, processing and using quality, comparable and harmonized statistics.

15.50 Through the production of country profiles, the component will provide member States with policy advice in support of their development agendas. The country profiles will include research, analysis, forecasts, indicators and trends with respect to a variety of statistics on output, trade, governance, mining, agriculture, macroeconomics, monetary and financial variables, remittances and other key socioeconomic variables.

15.51 The special initiatives will reflect the priorities defined by the regional economic communities in their efforts to advance post-conflict recovery, regional integration and economic, social and environmental development. The component will assist regional economic communities and member States in formulating and implementing programmes and activities in line with NEPAD priorities, the post-2015

development agenda (as and when approved by the General Assembly) and structural transformation. The implementation strategy will include building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices to member States and their organizations as well as maintaining the subregional repository of statistical information to feed into the common databank and to support all of the analytical and research needs of the Commission. This will require close consultation with regional economic communities and the strengthening of partnerships with United Nations agencies and other stakeholders, including the private sector and civil society, and with regional intergovernmental organizations, including the African Development Bank, the African Union Commission, the NEPAD secretariat, the Central African States Development Bank and the Bank of Central African States, for better synergy in order to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA activities. The subregional coordination mechanism convened by the office will be used as a formal consultation platform.

Component 4
Subregional activities in East Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations to formulate evidence-based policies to support structural transformation for inclusive and sustainable development in East Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States in the East Africa subregion to produce and disseminate quality and timely data for evidence-based planning, policymaking and improved economic management at the national and subregional levels	(a) (i) Increased number of country and subregional profiles produced or updated in support of evidence-based planning, policymaking and better economic management at the national and subregional levels
	(ii) Increased number of policy dialogues and communities of practice
(b) Strengthened capacity of East African member States and regional organizations to implement subregional initiatives in support of their development priorities	(b) (i) Increased number of subregional initiatives designed and implemented by East African organizations with assistance from ECA
	(ii) Increased number of policy recommendations and advisory services rendered to post-conflict countries and island States

Strategy

15.52 Responsibility for implementing component 4 of subprogramme 7 lies with the subregional office for East Africa, which covers the following 14 countries: Burundi, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, South Sudan, Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania. In fulfilment of its objective and expected accomplishments,

the office will undertake policy research and scale up the production of country and subregional profiles with a view to enhancing leadership and ownership of the structural economic and social transformation agenda in the East Africa subregion. Furthermore, the office will work in close collaboration with the African Centre for Statistics and national statistical offices with a view to strengthening country statistics and continental data as basis for sound development planning.

15.53 As part of the capacity-building strategy of ECA, targeted and multidisciplinary advisory and capacity-development support will be provided to a select number of priority member States (post-conflict countries, small island States), regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations to accelerate the implementation of high-impact subregional initiatives in line with the post-2015 development goals (as and when approved by the General Assembly) and the African Union's Agenda 2063. ECA will foster innovative partnerships with regional and national think tanks, non-governmental organizations and private sector organizations to generate better results and economies of scale.

15.54 Policy positioning and dialogue will be championed as part of ECA advocacy, knowledge facilitation and management. United Nations system-wide synergies, inter-agency collaboration, joint planning and programme implementation will be scaled up in the context of the subregional coordination mechanism for eastern and southern Africa.

Component 5
Subregional activities in Southern Africa

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the capacity of member States, regional economic communities and intergovernmental organizations to formulate evidence-based policies to support structural transformation for inclusive and sustainable development in Southern Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States, the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa and the Southern African Development Community to produce and disseminate quality and timely statistics for evidence-based planning, policymaking and improved economic management at the national and subregional levels	(a) Increased number of country profiles produced or updated in support of evidence-based planning, policymaking and better economic management at the national and subregional levels
(b) Strengthened capacity of the Southern African member States, the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa and the Southern African Development Community to accelerate the implementation of subregional initiatives in support of their development efforts	(b) Increased number of regionally agreed initiatives implemented by member States, the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa and the Southern African Development Community with assistance from ECA

Strategy

15.55 Responsibility for implementing component 5 of subprogramme 7 lies with the subregional office for Southern Africa, which covers the following 11 countries: Angola, Botswana, Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, South

Africa, Swaziland, Zambia and Zimbabwe. The component will work closely with African Centre for Statistics in using modern technologies to collect, compile and use quality, comparable and harmonized statistics pertaining to the subregion and to develop and maintain a subregional repository of statistical data to feed into the common databank and support all analytical and research needs of ECA. The office will work with the African Centre for Statistics in providing adequate support to member States in the subregion in their efforts to improve their statistical operations.

15.56 The component will also concentrate on producing country profiles aimed at providing policy advice in support of the development agenda of member States. Furthermore, the component will convene meetings and provide technical support and advisory services focusing on special initiatives for the subregion to member States, the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa, the Southern African Development Community and other subregional organizations with a view to improving their capacity for regional integration in relation to emerging issues and areas of priority to Southern Africa. This will include supporting programmes and activities carried out under the special initiatives, focusing on the formulation of policy papers geared towards supporting the implementation of the social and economic development priorities of regional economic communities in the context of the subregional coordination mechanism, NEPAD and achievement of internationally agreed development goals, including the post-2015 development goals (as and when approved by the General Assembly).

15.57 Special attention will be devoted to building and maintaining knowledge and information networks for harnessing and disseminating best practices to member States and their organizations. The subregional office will also strengthen and explore partnerships with United Nations agencies and other development partners operating in the subregion to increase the effectiveness and impact of ECA interventions and activities in Southern Africa.

Subprogramme 8
Development planning and administration

Objective of the Organization: To improve public sector management and development planning in support of economic and social transformation in Africa through training and other capacity-development activities

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced capacity of member States for results-oriented development planning, including sectoral policy design and planning, urban and regional planning and decentralized planning	(a) (i) Increased number of countries, ministerial departments and subnational units adopting and applying appropriate planning approaches and policies for the attainment of their strategic goals and objectives in line with the subprogramme's guidelines and recommendations

	(ii) Increased number of national and/or subnational public sector departments and institutions in the Africa region deploying new policies, approaches and tools for development planning and implementation in line with guidelines and recommendations emanating from the interventions of the subprogramme
	(iii) Increased number of participants acknowledging that they have benefited from the training activities of the subprogramme aimed at improving their work in development planning, public administration and results-based management
(b) Strengthened capacity of member States to develop and deploy better approaches to economic policy formulation, management, monitoring and evaluation	(b) Increased number of countries adopting new or enhanced approaches to development policy formulation and management in line with the recommendations of the subprogramme

Strategy

15.58 Responsibility for the implementation of the subprogramme lies with the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning, which acts as the training arm of ECA and is a premier capacity-development resource for African Governments. Consequently, the Institute will work in close coordination with other ECA divisions and subregional offices and centres, considering the importance of capacity development in its various dimensions in the region as a guiding, articulating principle. The subprogramme will coordinate with the African Centre for Gender to include a gender perspective in its work.

15.59 In the context of the revival of development planning and in view of the stated objectives of most African countries of taking advantage of contemporary economic growth to achieve within a generation emerging market and/or middle-income status along with the requisite social policy frameworks for redressing poverty and inequality, the work of the Institute assumes a new level of importance and relevance.

15.60 The strategy to be followed will take into account the emerging demands of member States and in particular the priorities of the African Union, as reflected in its Agenda 2063. The activities to be implemented by the Institute will include comprehensive training and technical cooperation services for Governments and other relevant stakeholders, applied research and the development of knowledge networks among stakeholders, particularly those relating to public sector performance in the region. The Institute will undertake significant new initiatives in order to consolidate its position as the premier training centre in the areas of planning and public management in the region.

15.61 Strategically, the Institute aims to contribute to expanding the capacity of African countries to autonomously deploy development-planning tools to achieve the

core goal of structurally transforming their economies and societies. To this end, the Institute is investing heavily in the expansion of its capacity-development/renewal/upgrading, advisory and policy dialogue programmes and activities targeted at the mid-career and senior officials of African Governments, with special attention to the next generation of younger professionals and female staff members. It will expand its global partnerships, including through collaboration with African universities and think tanks, with a view to enhancing its capacity to deliver decentralized courses across Africa. Furthermore, online and e-learning opportunities will be provided to officials of member States in order to enhance programme scale, reach, presence and impact, as well as to promote a culture of continuous learning and retooling. Opportunities for tailor-made capacity-renewal and enhancement interventions will be explored, and efforts will be made to build interfaces between public sector managers and leaders and relevant actors from the private sector and civil society.

Subprogramme 9
Social development policy

Objective of the Organization: To promote inclusive and equitable sustainable human and social development for transformation in Africa

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased capacity of member States to mainstream social development concerns into policies and strategies, with particular emphasis on employment, social protection, population, youth and ageing issues, including their gender dimensions	(a) (i) Increased number of member States with policies and programmes that reflect key social development concerns, including employment, social protection, population, youth and ageing issues, including their gender dimensions (ii) Increased number of States reporting that they found ECA publications, policy recommendations and best practices databases useful in mainstreaming social development issues into their overall national development policies, plans and programmes
(b) Increased capacity of member States to improve or reform urban policies and programmes that are supportive of inclusive development, with particular focus on increased employment, economic opportunities and enhanced livelihoods, including the integration of urban policies in national development programmes	(b) (i) Increased number of member States that have adopted urban policies and programmes that are supportive of inclusive development, with particular focus on increased employment, economic opportunities and enhanced livelihoods (ii) Increased number of countries utilizing ECA policy recommendations and tools to mainstream urban policies into their national development policies and programmes

Strategy

15.62 The responsibility for the implementation of the subprogramme lies with the Social Development Policy Division. The strategy of the subprogramme will focus on the following three areas: employment and social protection; population; and urbanization. Emphasis will also be placed on the building of inclusive societies through the monitoring of the implementation of various international and regional agreements and instruments by member States, including, notably, those on youth, population, ageing, indigenous peoples, persons with disabilities and migration.

15.63 The strategy will focus on applied research, analysis and dissemination of results on social policy options, strategies and programmes as a basis for decision-making by member States. Good practices on social protection systems, social policy options, strategies and programmes will be analysed for the purpose of adaptation and wider replication. In addition, the strategy will focus on evidence-based research and policy dialogue on social development with a view to improving the social indicators of African countries.

15.64 During the biennium, the subprogramme will also undertake policy research on population movements, including internal and international migration, population displacement and redistribution and their linkages to economic and social development to support member States in integrating population movements and migration into their national development plans and strategies.

15.65 Given the rise in urbanization in most African countries, the subprogramme will focus its research and normative and analytical work on the challenges of urban management, including such issues as infrastructure gaps, access to services, urban slums, water and sanitation, environment and housing. The subprogramme will produce policy papers on the financial sustainability of urban areas and the capacity of African countries to manage urbanization.

Legislative mandates

55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
57/2	United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development
57/270 B	Integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields
58/142	Women and political participation
58/220	Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries
58/269	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change

59/228	Activities undertaken during the International Year of Freshwater, 2003, preparations for the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015, and further efforts to achieve the sustainable development of water resources
60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
61/234	Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa
64/215	Legal empowerment of the poor and eradication of poverty
64/222	Nairobi outcome document of the High-level United Nations Conference on South-South Cooperation
64/237	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the countries of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
65/1	Keeping the promise: united to achieve the Millennium Development Goals
65/10	Sustained, inclusive and equitable economic growth for poverty eradication and achievement of the Millennium Development Goals
65/173	Promotion of ecotourism for poverty eradication and environment protection
65/175	Industrial development cooperation
65/214	Human rights and extreme poverty
65/218	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
65/240	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of the follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
65/263	Cooperation between the United Nations and the International Organization of la Francophonie
65/274	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union
65/278	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
65/280	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020

65/284	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support
66/137	United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training
66/214	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
66/222	International Year of Family Farming, 2014
66/224	People's empowerment and development
67/226	Quadrennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
68/145	Strengthening collaboration on child protection within the United Nations system
68/158	The right to development
68/168	Globalization and its impact on the full enjoyment of all human rights
68/177	The right to food
68/198	Information and communications technologies for development
68/199	International trade and development
68/204	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
68/208	Cooperative measures to assess and increase awareness of environmental effects related to waste originating from chemical munitions dumped at sea
68/209	Agricultural technology for development
68/210	Implementation of Agenda 21, the Programme for the Further Implementation of Agenda 21 and the outcomes of the World Summit on Sustainable Development and of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
68/220	Science, technology and innovation for development
68/222	Development cooperation with middle-income countries
68/225	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation

68/226	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)
68/227	Women in development
68/228	Human resources development
68/230	South-South cooperation
68/233	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition
68/234	Towards global partnerships: a principle-based approach to enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners

Economic and Social Council resolutions and decisions

1998/46	Further measures for the restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields
1999/5	Poverty eradication and capacity-building
2004/246	Regional cooperation
2007/4	Review of the intergovernmental machinery of the Economic Commission for Africa
2007/33	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/6	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)
2009/19	Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
2009/20	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
2009/25	Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to enhance knowledge on trends in specific areas of crime
2009/29	Role of the Economic and Social Council in the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, in light of relevant General Assembly resolutions, including resolution 61/16
2009/32	African countries emerging from conflict
2011/6	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2011/7	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system

2011/8	Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations
2012/8	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
2013/9	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2013/10	Science, technology and innovation for development
2013/26	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
2013/44	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development

Economic and Social Council ministerial declaration

2009	Ministerial declaration on implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to global public health

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions and decision

908 (XLVI)	Refocusing and recalibrating the Economic Commission for Africa to support Africa's structural transformation
844 (XXXIX)	Repositioning ECA to better respond to Africa's priorities
868 (XLIII)	Review of progress towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Africa
853 (XL)	Review of the intergovernmental machinery of the Economic Commission for Africa
862 (XLII)	Enhancing domestic resource mobilization
865 (XLII)	Global financial and economic crisis
866 (XLII)	Millennium Development Goals
870 (XLIII)	Climate change and development in Africa
872 (XLIII)	Promoting high-level sustainable growth to reduce unemployment in Africa
878 (XLIII)	Initiatives for Africa's development
881 (XLIV)	Enhancing United Nations support towards accelerating the implementation of the Ten-Year Capacity-Building Programme for the African Union and the programme of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
883 (XLIV)	African risk capacity: a pan-African risk pool

885 (XLIV)	Health financing in Africa
886 (XLIV)	Illicit financial flows
907 (XLVI)	Industrialization for an emerging Africa
908 (XLV.)	Refocusing and recalibrating the Economic Commission for Africa to support Africa's structural transformation
476 (XXI)	Decision on the development of the African Union Commission strategic plan 2014-2017 and the AU Agenda 2063
909 (XLVI)	Realizing and harnessing the demographic dividend in Africa
910 (XLVI)	African common position on the post-2015 development agenda
911 (XLVI)	Statistics and statistical development

Subprogramme 1
Macroeconomic analysis

General Assembly resolutions

48/180	Entrepreneurship and privatization for economic growth and sustainable development
54/128	Action against corruption
54/197	Towards a stable international financial system, responsive to the challenges of development, especially in the developing countries
54/204	Business and development
60/34	Public administration and development
61/214	Role of microcredit and microfinance in the eradication of poverty
62/7	Support by the United Nations system of the efforts of Governments to promote and consolidate new or restored democracies
64/116	The rule of law at the national and international levels
64/148	Global efforts for the total elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the comprehensive implementation of and follow-up to the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action
64/193	Follow-up to and implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the outcome of the 2008 Review Conference (Doha Declaration on Financing for Development)
64/82	Follow-up to the International Year of Human Rights Learning

65/123	Cooperation between the United Nations, national parliaments and the Inter-Parliamentary Union
65/146	Innovative mechanisms of financing for development
65/169	Preventing and combating corrupt practices and transfer of assets of illicit origin and returning such assets, in particular to the sources of origin, consistent with the United Nations Convention against Corruption
65/286	Implementing the smooth transition strategy for countries graduating from the list of least developed countries
65/313	Follow-up to the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development
65/314	Modalities for the fifth High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development
65/75	Preventing and combating illicit brokering activities
65/94	The United Nations in global governance
66/191	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
66/130	Women and political participation
66/152	Enhancement of international cooperation in the field of human rights
66/163	Strengthening the role of the United Nations in enhancing periodic and genuine elections and the promotion of democratization
66/169	National institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights
66/187	International financial system and development
66/189	External debt sustainability and development
66/209	Promoting the efficiency, accountability, effectiveness and transparency of public administration by strengthening supreme audit institutions
66/210	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
66/288	The future we want

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/64	International Conference on Financing for Development
2005/3	Public administration and development

2007/2	The role of the United Nations system in providing full and productive employment and decent work for all
2007/30	Follow-up to the International Conference on Financing for Development
2009/31	Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
2009/23	Support for the development and implementation of the regional programmes of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime
2009/25	Improving the collection, reporting and analysis of data to enhance knowledge on trends in specific areas of crime
2009/33	Support to Non-Self-Governing Territories by the specialized agencies and international institutions associated with the United Nations
2011/9	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020
2011/43	Support to the Republic of South Sudan
2012/8	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

869 (XLIII)	Africa regional review of implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
848 (XL)	Financing for development
862 (XLII)	Enhancing domestic resource mobilization
865 (XLII)	Global financial and economic crisis
876 (XLIII)	Establishment of African financial institutions
879 (XLIV)	Governing development in Africa: the role of the State in economic transformation
886 (XLIV)	Illicit financial flows

Subprogramme 2
Regional integration and trade

General Assembly resolutions

56/180	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries
57/271	World Food Summit: five years later

58/201	Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries
58/217	International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
64/198	Midterm comprehensive review of the implementation of the International Decade for Action, "Water for Life", 2005-2015
64/255	Improving global road safety
65/151	International Year of Sustainable Energy for All
65/153	Follow-up of the International Year of Sanitation, 2008
65/154	International Year of Water Cooperation, 2013
65/175	Industrial development cooperation
66/68	Sustainable fisheries, including through the 1995 Agreement for the Implementation of the Provisions of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea of 10 December 1982 relating to the Conservation and Management of Straddling Fish Stocks and Highly Migratory Fish Stocks, and related instruments
66/94	Report of the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law on the work of its forty-fourth session
66/190	Commodities
66/195	Agricultural technology for development
66/206	Promotion of new and renewable sources of energy
66/210	Role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
66/214	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
68/214	Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and its contribution to sustainable development
68/217	Sustainable mountain development
68/211	International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
68/233	Agriculture development, food security and nutrition
68/238	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2011/12	Europe-Africa fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar
2011/25	Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods and on the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
2004/48	Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development
2009/28	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the ministerial declaration on the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to sustainable development adopted at the high-level segment of the 2008 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

818 (XXXI)	Promotion of mineral resources development and utilization in Africa
819 (XXXI)	Promotion of energy resources development and utilization in Africa
822 (XXXI)	Implementation of the treaty establishing the African Economic Community: strengthening regional economic communities; rationalization and harmonization of the activities of regional and subregional communities
847 (XL)	Aid for trade
867 (XLIII)	Assessment of progress on regional integration in Africa
800 (XXX)	Strategy and action plan for water resources assessment, development and management in Africa
801 (XXX)	Food security and self-sufficiency in Africa
877 (XLIII)	Towards realizing a food-secure Africa

Subprogramme 3
Innovations, technologies and management of Africa's natural resources

General Assembly resolutions

47/191	Institutional arrangements to follow up the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development
50/102	United Nations system support for science and technology in Africa

54/214	Conservation and sustainable development of Central African forest ecosystems
60/200	International Year of Deserts and Desertification, 2006
60/252	World Summit on the Information Society
62/217	International cooperation in the peaceful uses of outer space
62/8	Overview of United Nations activities relating to climate change
64/201	United Nations Decade for Deserts and the Fight against Desertification (2010-2020)
64/211	Creation of a global culture of cybersecurity and taking stock of national efforts to protect critical information infrastructures
65/158	International cooperation to reduce the impact of the El Niño phenomenon
65/311	Multilingualism
65/41	Development in the field of information and telecommunications in the context of international security
65/68	Transparency and confidence-building measures in outer space activities
66/200	Protection of global climate for present and future generations of humankind
66/211	Science and technology for development
66/288	The future we want
68/213	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2007/8	Flow of information for the follow-up to the World Summit on the Information Society
2009/7	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2011/16	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2011/17	Science and technology for development
2012/6	Science and technology for development

2012/8	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
2013/9	Assessment of the progress made in the implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the World Summit on the Information Society
2013/10	Science, technology and innovation for development

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

758 (XXVIII)	The role of cartography, remote sensing and geographic information systems in sustainable development
766 (XXVIII)	Strengthening development information systems for regional cooperation and integration in Africa
789 (XXIX)	Strengthening information systems for Africa's recovery and sustainable development
795 (XXX)	Building Africa's information highway
812 (XXXI)	Implementation of the African Information Society Initiative
817 (XXXI)	African Regional Conference on Science and Technology
887 (XLIV)	Enhancing science and technology for development in Africa
870 (XLIII)	Climate change and development in Africa
884 (XLIV)	Climate change and sustainable development in Africa

Subprogramme 4
Statistics

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2000/27	Basic indicators for the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to major United Nations conferences and summits at all levels
2005/13	2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme
2006/6	Strengthening statistical capacity

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

849 (XL)	Statistics and statistical capacity-building in Africa
871 (XLIII)	Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics and Implementation of the African Charter on Statistics
882 (XLIV)	Implementation of the African Charter on Statistics and the Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa
911 (XLVI)	Statistics and statistical development

Subprogramme 5
Capacity development

General Assembly resolutions

65/274	Cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union
66/286	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2004/16	Implementation of the social objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
2007/28	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
2011/26	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
2013/26	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

Subprogramme 6
Gender and women in development

General Assembly resolutions

59/167	Elimination of all forms of violence against women, including crimes identified in the outcome document of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly, entitled "Women 2000: gender equality, development and peace for the twenty-first century"
59/248	World Survey on the role of women in development
60/229	Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
65/187	Intensification of efforts to eliminate all forms of violence against women
65/189	International Widows' Day
65/190	Trafficking in women and girls
66/130	Women and political participation
68/137	Violence against women migrant workers
68/138	Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women
68/139	Improvement of the situation of women in rural areas

68/140	Follow-up to the Fourth World Conference on Women and full implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly
68/146	The girl child
68/191	Taking action against gender-related killing of women and girls

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1998/12	Conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on critical areas of concern identified in the Platform for Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women
2003/44	Agreed conclusions of the Commission on the Status of Women on women's participation in and access of women to the media, and information and communication technologies and their impact on and use as an instrument for the advancement and empowerment of women
2004/4	Review of Economic and Social Council agreed conclusions 1997/2 on mainstreaming the gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/12	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2009/13	Future operation of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
2011/5	The role of the United Nations system in implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and the empowerment of women
2012/8	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
2012/24	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system

Subprogramme 7
Subregional activities for development

General Assembly resolutions

56/180	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries
61/51	Cooperation between the United Nations and the Southern African Development Community
61/234	Enhancing the role of the subregional offices of the Economic Commission for Africa

65/90	Strengthening of security and cooperation in the Mediterranean region
66/214	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
68/213	Implementation of the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2011/7	Progress in the implementation of General Assembly resolution 62/208 on the triennial comprehensive policy review of operational activities for development of the United Nations system
2011/12	Europe-Africa fixed link through the Strait of Gibraltar
2011/43	Support to the Republic of South Sudan

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

828 (XXXII)	The Multinational Programming and Operational Centres: Strengthening the Economic Commission for Africa's subregional presence
830 (MFC 1 A)	Reform of the regional commissions: relationships between the Economic Commission for Africa, United Nations agencies and the regional and subregional organizations in Africa (resolution adopted by the Ministerial Follow-up Committee at its first meeting)
874 (XLIII)	Strengthening the subregional offices of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa
849 (XL)	Statistics and statistical capacity-building in Africa
871 (XLIII)	Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics and Implementation of the African Charter on Statistics
882 (XLIV)	Implementation of the African Charter on Statistics and the Strategy for the Harmonization of Statistics in Africa

Subprogramme 8
Development planning and administration

Economic and Social Council resolution

2011/13	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

799 (XXX)	Promoting human development in Africa
839 (XXXV)	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
846 (XXXIX)	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
851 (XL)	African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
875 (XLIII)	Repositioning of the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning
908 (XLVI)	Refocusing and recalibrating the Economic Commission for Africa to support Africa's structural transformation

Subprogramme 9
Social development policy

General Assembly resolutions

47/5	Proclamation on Ageing
49/128	Report of the International Conference on Population and Development
50/107	Observance of the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty and proclamation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty
50/81	World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond
60/35	Enhancing capacity-building in global public health
62/131	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
64/133	Follow-up to the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family and beyond
64/134	Proclamation of 2010 as the International Year of Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
65/163	United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (2005-2014)
65/170	International migration and development
65/183	United Nations Literacy Decade: education for all
65/186	Realizing the Millennium Development Goals for persons with disabilities towards 2015 and beyond
65/234	Follow-up to the International Conference on Population and Development beyond 2014

65/238	Scope, modalities, format and organization of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases
65/267	Organization of the High-level Meeting on Youth
65/273	Consolidating gains and accelerating efforts to control and eliminate malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa, by 2015
65/277	Political Declaration on HIV and AIDS: Intensifying Our Efforts to Eliminate HIV and AIDS
65/312	Outcome document of the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Youth: Dialogue and Mutual Understanding
66/124	High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the realization of the Millennium Development Goals and other internationally agreed development goals for persons with disabilities
66/213	Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
66/229	Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and the Optional Protocol thereto
68/130	Policies and programmes involving youth
68/133	Cooperatives in social development
68/134	Follow-up to the Second World Assembly on Ageing
68/135	Implementation of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and of the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly
68/136	Preparations for and observance of the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family
68/143	Assistance to refugees, returnees and displaced persons in Africa
68/147	Rights of the child
68/179	Protection of migrants
68/224	Follow-up to the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
68/226	Second United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (2008-2017)
68/239	Implementation of the outcome of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) and strengthening of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat)

S-21/2	Key actions for the further implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development
S-24/2	Further initiatives for social development

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1997/2	International migration and development
2001/42	Global campaign for poverty eradication
2003/13	National and international cooperation for social development: implementation of social objectives of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
2004/48	Coordinated and integrated United Nations system approach to promoting rural development in developing countries, with due consideration to least developed countries, for poverty eradication and sustainable development
2005/13	2010 World Population and Housing Census Programme
2007/27	Supplement to the World Programme of Action for Youth to the Year 2000 and Beyond
2012/8	Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa's Development
2012/9	Poverty eradication
2012/24	Mainstreaming a gender perspective into all policies and programmes in the United Nations system
2012/26	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2011-2020
2013/28	Mainstreaming disability in the development agenda: towards 2015 and beyond

Economic Commission for Africa resolutions

748 (XXVIII)	Population, family and sustainable development
832 (XXXIII)	HIV/AIDS in Africa
909 (XLVI)	Realizing and harnessing the demographic dividend in Africa

Commission on Population and Development resolutions and decision

2007/1	Changing age structures of populations and their implications for development
2010/1	Health, morbidity, mortality and development
2011/1	Fertility, reproductive health and development
2011/101	Special themes for the Commission on Population and Development in 2013 and 2014